



¶ A remembraunce of the preci-
ous vertues of the right Honourable
and reuerend Iudge, Sir James Dier,
Knight, Lord cheefe Iustice
of the Common
Pleas :

*Who diseased at great Stawghton,
in Huntingdon shire, the 24. of Marche,
Anno. 1582.*

*The reporte of George
Whetstons, Gent.*

Formę nulla fides.

¶ Imprinted at London by
John Charlewood.



¶ To the right Honourable Sir
 Thomas Bromley, Knight, Lord
 Chaunceler of England, and of her Maiesties
 moſte Honorable priuie Counſell,
 George VVhetstones, wiſheth long
 continuance of honour,
 health and happines.

(:.)



Ight Honourable,

ſo bleſſed hath bene the e-
 ſtate of this little Realme,
 ſince the hower of her ſacred
 Maieſties moſte prosperous
 raigne, as it hath bene a
 queſtion, whether the people
 of forraigne nations, doo
 beſeeme their owne calamities, or enuie our felicitie
 moſte: and as the godly wiſe, inferre the miſeries of o-
 ther people, ſo the vengeance of God, executed vpon
 their owne bowels, through the tyranie of their Kings,
 together with the ambytion and enuie of their princi-
 pall Maieſtrates: ſo doo they alſo acknowledge, that
 our eſpetiall happines, proceedeth from the deuine
 bleſſing of the hieſt, who in the heate of perſecution
 graciouſlie ſent vs, a moſte gracious Princeſſe, led by a
 ſpirit, onely compoſed of pietie, bountie, and pittie, and
 further, ſtrengthened her highneſſe with a Senate, and
 other needefull maieſtrates, ſo graue and polittique, as
 eſtabliſh wholeſome lawes, for the publique beſeſt of
 her Maieſties Subiects, and with all, with lynxes eyes,

A.ii.

ſo

The Epistle

So prie into forraine practises, that by their wisdomes, in the beginning, they returne the weapons provided for our mischeefes, into the practisers owne entrailes, so that more for feare then loue (beeing through the world for our prosperitie enuied) we haue free passage in forraigne nations, and finde the seale of peace, vppon the Gates of our owne Citties: which duly considered, that English subiect may iustlie be proclaimed enimie to grace & humanitie, that rendreth not hartie thanks vnto God, dutifull obedience vnto her Maieſtie, and reuerent loue and affection vnto the Maieſtrates, for this peace plentie, and protection, and seeing forraigne writers, that haue their Colledges enuironed with Armes, finde meanes to present the world, with the tyrannies of their Maieſtrates, oppressions of the people, and ruines of their Citties. English Historiographers which haue quiet recorse vnto the Muses, are bound to eternise the memories of the good maieſtrates disceased (who were the instruments of our blessings, that the dead may haue their right, and the liuing encouragement to vertue. Right honorable, bound by these considerations, to discharge the office of a poore writer, in monuments extant, I haue registred the liues of manie woorthie personages disceased, and at this present moued with the passion of a common sorrow, to shewe the reuerēt zeale I bare vnto Iustice, I haue made a weake remembraunce of a fewe of the pretious vertues, which gouerned the good Lord Dyer, late cheefe Iustice of the Common Pleas, which I humblie laie before your Lordships searching iudgement, no better garnished then Diamonds set in Brasse, assuring myself that your
honour

Dedicatorie.

honour will reade his full merrit, if not in my woords,
in the woorking of your owne vertues, who with the
wings of this iust Iustiser, are mounted into the soue-
raigne seate, of Iustice Capitoll, where poore iniured
sutors Zealouslie praie, long to enioie your countenaūce
whose conscience is the ease of their oppressions, so that
knowing that my indeuor, shall finde grace in your gra-
tious sight, being the dew of this good Maiestrate, and
a testimonie of the seruice I vowe vnto your vertues.
I boldelie approche your presence with this simple pre-
sent, leauing the view thereof to your good Lordships
moſte conuenient leasure, the 17. of Maie, 1582.

Your Honours bounden
to doo you seruice.

George VVhetstones.



[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting.]

Yonkers and the Yonkers
to the city of

1935



A remembraunce of the pretious
vertues of the right Honorable and
reuerend Iudge, Sir *James Dier*, Knight,
Lorde cheefe Iustice of the
Common Pleas.

L *Idgate, Bawldwin*, and many writers more,
the heauie faules of naughty men haue showne
VVhen their good deedes, to tell they all are slowe,
VVhose vertuous liues deserueth to be blowne:
with such shrill trumpes, as made *Mausolus* knowne
The cause (think I) through ruthemē harmes they
And doo enuy to sound the worthies praise. (raise

The moste
famous
Orators &
Poets of
Greece,
were hyred
by Quene
Artimisea
to eternise
the life
vertues of
her husband
Mausolus.

But so or no, the wrong dooth much increase,
which my weake muse, hath laboured long to right
VVho liuing in a chosen place of peace,
where vertue raignes, & conquers Enuies might:
who not with lance, but lawrel bough doth fight
Her Cheefetaines then, of writers iustly claime,
That Death, nor time, their memories may maime.

The vvea-
pons of
vertue.

The life and death

Among the moe, that worste may paye this debte,
vppon the good, I haue bestow'd my zeale:
Not like their woorth, but able wittes to whet,
For to expose their vertues euery deale,
Who stayes were of our happy common weale.
That their good rules, such as succede may guide,
And liue by Fame, as they had neuer dy'de.

A custome
vvith which
the Venetians
in
their fune-
rals, do ho-
nour their
Maistrates

To bothe effects (who liuing did no wronge)
The breathles course of good *James Dier* knight;
Of Common Pleas, the Lord cheefe Iustice long,
In Scarlet Robes, I laye in open sight,
To shewe that death, ore honour hath no might.
Whose deeds doo shine, as Diamonds in the darke
And liues, though dead, if to his Fame you harke.

Meete ver-
tues for a
Iudge,

Like him that long against the sonne dooth gase,
To prie into his vertues, dimme my eyes:
Whose Monuments, shine as a Pharoes blase,
In Iudgement iust, in counsell graue and wise,
Clearer of doubts, in law like clowds which rise.
A liue refuge, of those whom wronge did paine,
A Dyer such, as dy'de without a staine.

But

of the good Lord Dyer.

But to discribe this woorthy Iudge at large,
Let it suffice to shoue from whence he came:
The purple Grape, a Thorne dooth neuer charge,
Nor rascall rase, oft breeds a Childe a fame,
His birth was good, his acts doo blaze the same.
In woorthip borne, in honour he did ende,
Ray side by desart, and not by fate, or friend.

He was
borne in all
house of
auncient
woorthip.

Vertue the
best Cog-
nizance of
a Gentle.

In tender yeares, he was to learning set,
And Vessels long, their seasoned liquors taste:
As time grew on, he did to Oxford get,
And so fro thence, he was in Strand Inne plasse,
But him with fame, the middle Temple graffe:
The deapth of lawe, he searcht with painefull toyle,
Not cunning Quirks, the simple man to spoyle.

Strand Inne
sometimes
an Inne of
Chaunce-
rie.

His witte was quicke, his Iudgement was as sound,
His Clyents such, as weare with wrong opprest:
His conscience good, him first with credit cround,
who with much care, his clyents wrongs redrest:
By vertue thus, he clynde aboue the rest,
And feard no fall, si the merite was his guide,
V When reaching heads, ofte slip methelst pride.

A good
example
for lawiers.

B.i.

From

The life and death

From roome to roome, he stept by true degrees,
 And mounts at length, to soueraigne Iustice place
 V Where long he sat, cheefe Iudge of cōmon Pleas,
 And to say truthe, he saue with Iustice grace,
 V Whose sacred will was written in his face,
 Setled to heare, but very slowe to speake,
 Till either part at large his minde did breake.

And when he spake he was in speeche repofde,
 His eyes did searche, the simple suitors hart.
 To put by bribes, his handes were euer closde,
 His professe Iust, he rooke the pooremans part.
 He rulde by Lawe, and lystned not to Arie,
 These foes to truthe, looue, hate, and priuate gain,
 which most corrupt, his conscience could not staine.

The freendles wight, which did offed through need,
 He euer more, with mercy did respect.
 The prowder cheete, that did his Trespasse feede,
 Through trust to freends, with scourge of law he
 for by the fault, not freends he did direct, checkt
 Thus he with grace, the poore mans loue did draw,
 And by sharpe meanes, did keep the proud in awe.

As

of the good Lord Dyer.

As good things are, by euill men ofte abused,
euen so the lawe, to wrong sometime is wrest:
The lawe pronounst, no trauell he refusde,
To ease their greefes, whom that he found oppress,
And fewe so bad as did obeyde his heast,
This he good Iudge, in circute as he rode,
As cause requyrde, still as a Chauncelor stood.

Summum
ius est ium.
ma iniuria.

These things
mony of a
good cons
science.

Fit men he did, in office euer place,
and ofte put by, his freends and neerest kin:
Affirming though the giste were in his grace,
The Common weale, cheefe intrest had therein,
And therefore mette, the worthy should it win,
VVords like himself, who fauoured publique good
Before their game, that were spronge of his blood.

Sufficient
men ought
to be plac
ed in of
fices, be
cause they
are seruants
of the com
mon weale.

VVhere he was borne, all sorts his bounty knew,
He still stayde strifes, in places as he goeth:
At VVestminster, his death poore tutors tewe,
VVho for the poore, was Iudge and pleader bothe
The rich mans cause, he fauord but in trothe.
Where as he dwelt, the Country founds this mone,
alas, the good Lord Dyer now is gone.

The life and death,

Sic volo, sic
lubeo, sic
pro ratione
voluntas.

And not alone, but all the realme besyde,
His farall losse, haue cause for to lament:
V Who father was of lawe, which right dooth guide
And as his Childe, the same to Iustice bent,
V Which to his will the Iudge must dooth rent,
But he good man, did washe his hands fro wronge,
And sildome sought, to laye his foe alonge,

Sic volo, sic
lubeo, sic
pro ratione
voluntas.

He neuer raylde, nor rag'de at faulty men,
But in good wordes, gaue sentence of their paine:
V Where grace he spide, he gaue such counsell the,
As many euill, to goodnes he did gaine,
From selfe reuenge, he euer did refraine,
And yet seuer when it with Iustice stonde,
A Tullie right, all for his Contryes good,

He did not pric into his neighbours state,
V nlesse it were for to sustaine his right:
His godly minde, flew no ambitious gale,
But in the meane, did euer more delight
whē climbing heads, oft reache beyond their might
He iustly did discharge his charge aslynde,
And neuer wrought, to crosse his Soueraign minde

Lords

4
of the good Lord Dyer.

Lords Letters sent, to winke at some abuse,
He answered thus, *I am to Iustice sworne:*
I must offend, or your desire refuse,
which wounds to deeds, he euer more did tourne:
Yet in such sorte, as reau'd conceight of scorne:
Thus sayde the best, from Iustice him to drawe,
V When most men make, the mighties will a lawe.

The Lawyer lewde (as many naughty are,)
And yet the law, to cloke their wrongs do staine:
He thus would check, this string my friend doth iar
You of the Lawe would make a backsword faine,
For others eg'de, for your offences plaine.
You can by lawe, vnpunisht steale a Farme,
Bnt mend, or hell will sure your carcas warme.

Needfull
reprehens-
tion.

You not sustaine, but doo the lawe oppresse,
And so a foe vnto the Common weale.
Lawe frends the good, & dooeth the leawd suppress
& you would make, the good her vengeance feele
Your neighbor vse, as he with you should deale.
Gods lawe sayth so, with which ours ought agree,
V Which learne for ignoraunce no plea wil be.

Non facias
altrui quod
non vis tibi
fieri.
Ignorantia
iuris non
excusat.

The life and death

The like aduise he daily did bestowe,
 Vppon all sorts, as their vocations were;
 The spender, he the paines of want would shewe,
 The greedy man, how that his eatke and care,
 Fastned on goods for other men to share,
 Shrowd mē complaints, he in this check did blame
The blinde for sloth may ill upbraide the lame.

*Sure of law
 is greuous
 to all men.*
 The labouring man, that lites by sweate of browe,
 If him he found, in wrangling to delight:
 He thus would charme: *Good neighbor ply the plow
 Lawe tireth such, as haue freends coine and might,
 Let honest men be dūes men of thy right.*
 Thus he good Iudge the poore mā's wealth did prīse
 Before their gaine, which by the Lawe dooth rīse.

*The office
 of a good
 man.*
 One all degrees, in counsell or in meede,
 He thus performed the office of a freende,
 The fatherles and VViddowes he did feede,
 Sustaine their rights, their iniuries did end,
 A *Cato* right, that did his substance spend
 On such as lackt affirming how that these,
 His Children were, VVile, knesfolke and alyes.

For

of the good Lord Dyer.

For publique good, whē Care had cloide his minde,
The onely ioye for to repose his sprights.
Was Musique sweet, which shewd him wel inclin'd
For he that dooth in Musique much delight,
A conscience hath, disposed to most right. *The vertue
of Musique.*
The reason is, her sound within our eare,
A Symphathye, of heauen we think we heare.

And therefore calde, the Image of the soule,
Forth of the hart, which care & greefe dooth wrest
The Swan in songs, her passing Bell dooth knowle
The Nightingale, with thornes against her brest,
Dooth wake to singe, when other birdes doo rest.
(As shewen before) for to deceiue their paine,
V whose tormētts else would make the crie amaine.

This vvas his life, to vvorke his Countries vveale,
He did his health, vvith care and studdie vbound;
V When as his minde diseased he did feelee,
This vvas his ease, sweete harmonie did sounde,
Thus all vvas good, vvhereto himselfe he bound.
But some the best, vvith enuie vvill assaulte, *nemo sine
crimine
vivit.*
And carping faye, none liues without a fault.

The life and death

I graunt it true (but theirs more greater are)
the Bee sometimes, the huswines had doth sting,
But with his Combe, the householde better fare,
So good men do, themselves with trespass wringe,
And with good deedes, a number profit bring.
Now see if these through sorrow purchase grace,
Offend like those, that would their fames deface

The enui-
ous wound
themselves.

No Enuie no, thy Barke stayer on a shelve,
The vertuous are, with such a Mirror armed,
As doo returne thy Darts vpon thy selfe,
Their bodies ofte, I graunt by thee are harmed,
but their good deedes are from thy venom charmd,
Wherefore in spight of Enuie, Time, and Death,
This Iudges fame, my muse shall keepe in breath.

Not like his worth, whose life before is tould,
the more our losse, his death doth now draw neere
Yet when he was, infirmed weake and olde,
In Iustice seate, his iudgement still was cleare,
Yea to his end he traueled sutes to heare,
Yeares could no whit his memorie asswadge,
When many wise are childish in their age.

VVell

5
of the good Lord Dyer.

VVell Time, in time, what worldly is will weare,
And more will waste, the world it selfe to naught,
The Cannons force, the lofty Towers reare,
The strongest man, how proude so be his thought
In trackt of time, vnto his Graue is brought.
Euen so this Iudge, when as his time was come,
Could by no Plea, defer his fatall doome.

VVhen Sicknesse came, the messenger of death,
He patiently, his commons did obey:
See heere the end, of all that draweth breath,
Night cloudes (quod he) the sun & brightest day.
The huge high Oke, a blast dooth outwayne
So Prince, nor peere, to saue them from the graue,
Noc Chaire haue, more then the wretched slaue.

A heauy tale, vnto the worldly wight,
That hath health, wealth, and in his bowels peace,
But folisht man, and foe to thy delight,
Thy sorrow leaue, thou liu'st by this disease,
As buryed corne, consumes ere it increase.
For flesh and blood, no lasting life can giue,
But beeing dead, the soule dooth euer liue.

C.i.

If

The life and death

The impe-
rious sub=
scription of
the Pope in
his commissi-
ons and
warrants,
alluded vn-
to tiranous
Prynces
which make
their wyls a
lawe.

If men with zeale this difference foresawe.
A chaunge in life, I hope would foorthwith bee:
Fiat per me, could neuer stand for lawe, (agree,
The Cleargies workes, should with their wordes
The Iudge would Iudge, as he would Iudged be,
This sentence would, the murders hart affright,
The sheathe shall waite, who with the sword doth smite

And to be short, all sorte of men would learne,
To liue, to die, and die to liue againe:
For what awayles; a world of rule to yearne,
To lose the soule, and leaue the same in fyne,
Bothe lands and goods, men must of force resigne
And onely keepe their actions good and bad,
Them to condemnt, or else with ioyes to clad.

More would I saye, if greefe to ease gaue place.
But all in vaine, weakens commands my wyll:
The tyred Iade, dooth trip at euey pace,
when pampred horse, doo prauce against the hill,
So fewe woords, the sicke mans hart dooth kyll.
VVhen healthfull men, with long discourses play,
But what is breefe, may best be borne away.

These

of the good Lord Dyer.

These words and more, of more deuine regarde,
He soundly spake, when as his hart was ill:
His seruants paines he largely did rewarde,
To Orphants poore, whose Father he was still,
Bothe lands and goods, he did bequeathe by will.
And other gifts of charitie did giue,
VVhich scape my Pen, but make his fame to liue.

He gave to
the Hospi-
tall of saynt
Bartholmes
two fayre
houses and
to other
Hospitalls
and almes
houses mo-
ney and ly-
uings

Lords claime (quod he) a Heriot of the dead,
A homagedew, and men their rights must haue:
Bound to my Prince, by seruice, looue and dread,
Tys iust I paye, a Heriot for my graue,
VVherefore I will, her Maiestie shall haue,
My Diamond, and my Chaine of honnoure,
So showde his zeale, at death was not to seeke.

He beque-
thed the
queenes
Maiestie his
Collar of
Elles and a
very ritche
Diamond.

His worldly wyll, in order thus dispos'de,
His care was past, he found his conscience cleare:
VVho yet aliue, through hope in heauen repos'de,
And neither hell, the Diuell nor Death did feare,
Thus like a Taper light, his life did were.
And in the end, at *Stawghton* he did die:
VVhere longe he lyu'de, and little liu'de awrye.

The

The life and death.

The heuē his soule, the tomb thus shrowds his corse
the world his fame, while world doth last wil keep
Vnto the wyse, his deeds remayne in force,
VWho for his death, their harts in sorrow steepe
But wronged men haue cause on cause to weepe
VWherefore of right, for euery eye to see,
VWhereas he lyēs this mone ingraue would be,

¶ *In obitum venerabilis et Consularis*
uiri Iacob : Dier Equitis aurati et iurisperitissimi
Epitaphium.

*Condatur in tumulo Cato nostri temporis isto,
conditur: O moestas Consulis exequias:
Flet Princeps: lugent proceres: et corde sub imo
plebs fundit refluas cum gemitu lacrymas.
Et merito: nam fautor erat virtutis et auctor
Consilij q; simul, Iusticie q; Parens.
Et vitij durus Iudex, censorq; malorum
et pius: et multis vir generosus auis
Et semper bonus ille bonis fuit: ergo bonorum,
sunt illi demum pectora Sarcophagus.*

Viuit post funera virtus.

